

THE
VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

Numb. 70.

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestick.

From Friday, November 25, to Friday, December 2, 1737.

From the Daily Gazetter, Sept. 18.

ESTERDAY arrived a Mail from Holland; but no Confirmation of the late Rumour of the Victory over the Turks near Bender, nor one Syllable relating to it in our Advices either from Vienna, Poland, or Petersburg. On the contrary, a Russian Officer, who arrived the 19th ult. in the Imperial Camp in Hungary, from Count Munich's Army, says there was no Foundation for the Report. And the Couriers that were sent from the Plenipotentiaries at Nimirow, to know the Truth of it, have made their Report, that the News is entirely false; that since the taking of Oczakow, the Russians and Turks have had no other Engagement, but what happened lately between Two of their Detachments near the Niester; that Count Munich's Army was still a great Way off Bender; and that this Place, instead of being taken, was on the contrary, in a very good State of Defence.

The freshest Letters from Petersburg, which are of the 25d ult. O. S. say, That the Night before an Express arrived from the Count de Munich, with Advice, ' That the Russian Army under his Command was come to encamp on this Side of the Bog, to consume the Forrage, of which there is great Plenty, and at the same Time to observe the Motions of the Seraskier of Bender. That a Detachment of 2000 Turks fell upon the Rear Guard of our Army, but were vigorously repulsed by the Cossacks of the Don, after they had killed the greatest Part of them. That above 1000 dead Bodies were found under the Ruins of Oczakow, besides those formerly mentioned; and that there were also found 20 Cannon and some Mortars, which the Turks had bury'd under Ground.'

As to the Conferences at Nimirow, it appears by Advices from both Petersburg and Vienna, that the Turkish Plenipotentiaries are in earnest for a Peace.

The Letters from Vienna, which are of the 31st ult. say, they have an Account from Croatia, that Count Esterhazy the Ban of that Province, having sent some Troops to invest a little Place on the Frontiers of Bosnia, thought fit to abandon his Design, upon Advice, that a considerable Body of Turks was on the March to relieve it: And that the Croatians of that Body which was commanded by the Colonel Kaunach, who were thought to have been killed or taken by the Turks near Vamp, are almost all returned to their Colours; which is one Proof, that if those Croatians had stood their Ground, and had not abandon'd the 600 Men of regular Forces, the latter would not, in all Probability, have been cut to Pieces.

The last Letters from Poland, by the Way of Hamburg say, that the new Grand Vizier is marched with his whole Army to meet the Russians; so that the News of a Battle may be shortly expected.

From Belgrade they write, that the Siege of Widdin being deferred 'til next Spring, the Admiral Pallavicini has received Orders to unrig the 6 Men of War with which he was to have attacked that Place on the Side of the Danube. Among the many Reasons that have prevailed for deferring the Siege of Widdin, one of the chief, as they write from Vienna, is an Apprehension that Distempers would be rise in the Army, by reason of the moist and foggy Air that they have in Bulgaria during the Autumn.

Some Letters by Way of Vienna from Constantinople say, the Grand Seignior set out for Adrianople the 16th

of July last, O. S. for fear of the Resentment of the Populace; but it needs Confirmation. There's Advice by the same Letters, that there have been great Disputes among the Turkish Clergy, about granting the Permission desired by the Janisaries to drink Wine during the War with the Christians; and that the same was at length decided in their Favour, and a License for that end deliver'd by the Mufti, importing, *That the Grand Seignior's Troops might, without derogating from the Law of Mahomet, be allowed to drink Wine during the War against the Unbelievers, provided they made a moderate Use of such License, and drank Wine only to enable them better to support the Fatigues of the Campaign.*

Letters of the 9th Inst. O. S. from Paris, mention the vast Preparations making for the Embassy of the Marquis de Mirepoix to Vienna. They say, his Retinue is to consist of no less than 200 Persons, Gentlemen, Secretaries, Officers of his Household, Pages, and Domesticks; so that it will be one of the most magnificent that has been seen for a long Time. Mean Time, they are sending to Vienna, for his Table, 1500 Mark Weight of Plate, 70,000 Weight of Furniture, &c. 3 Coaches of extraordinary Magnificence, and a very fine Berlin; besides 52,700 Bottles of Wine of all Sorts for his Cellar, and great Store of other Provisions.

We see in the Letters of the 2d Inst. from Geneva, the following Extract of a Letter, dated the 24th ult. from M. Amelot, Secretary of State in France, to M. de la Cloture, the French Resident at Geneva.

S I R,

' I received your Letters of the 13th, 18th, and 19th Instant, whereby you inform me of the Insurrection of the Burghers of Geneva against the Magistrates: And his Majesty highly approves of your Behaviour upon this Occasion. 'Tis to be hoped, that the Confidence which both the Parties have reposed in you, will put it in your Power to bring about an intire Pacification. Be sure to let both the Magistrates and Burghers know, how much concerned the King is to hear of the Domestick Troubles in their Government; and how desirous he is, to see the Tranquility of a Republick restored, which has been so long his Ally. It seems, by your last Letter, that the same Ferment is still subsisting; and that the Aim of the Burghers is to establish a Government meerly Democratical; which certainly would not be for the Advantage of the Republick, which has subsisted 200 Years under the Authority of Magistrates: But the Alterations which are contriving, would be such a Subversion, as might be attended with the Ruin of the Magistracy. It were necessary, in the first Place, to lay the Storm, by making the Citizens intirely secure, to recall all those who are removed out of the City, and particularly all the Members of the Little and Grand Council; and to prohibit, under the severest Penalties, all Acts of Violence, Oppression, and Injury, either betwixt private Persons, or between the Parties.'

The Person lately mentioned to be in Trouble at Paris, for having a Lodge of Free-Masons at his House is said to be one Chapelot, a Wine-Merchant, who was fined 1000 Livres for the said Offence, and had his Shop shut and walled up.

Some Letters from Vienna say, that a Plague rages at Bender, and that the Turks therefore talk of leaving the Place.

From

From the London Gazetteer.

September 21. The last Letters from Cadiz say, there's Advice come by the Fleet from Mexico, that the Spaniards have taken 6 English Merchant Ships on the Coast of America, that were carrying on a Contraband Trade.

We are assur'd, That the King of France has granted the Republick of Genoa 26 Battalions, to assist them in subduing the Rebels of Corsica; that the first Embarkation is to be on the 14th of November, O. S. and that in Pursuance thereof the Officers of the said Regiments have Orders to repair to their Posts by the 25th of next Month.

Late last Night arrived a Mail from Holland.

They write from Leghorn, by Letters of the 27th ult. O. S. That the Duke of Lorraine has sent Word to the General de Wachtendonk, that he will be at Florence in November next: That the Corsican Malecontents, who are very much elated upon the Return of Baron de Neuhooff, with 3 Ships laden with all Sorts of Ammunition, give the Genoese a great deal of Vexation; and that there's Advice by an English Ship from Tunis, that the old Bey has made himself Master of the whole Country; and that his eldest Son, with a numerous Army of the Mountaineers, has block'd up the new Bey in the City of Tunis.

Those from Vienna, the freshest of which are dated the 3d Inst. O. S. say, Prince Charles of Lorraine continues ill at Presbourg; that the Court had just received Two Expresses from Hungary, the Advices whereof were not made publick; but they say, the General Baron de Schmertau is dead of the Distemper in that Country: That the Turkish Garrison of Widdin has made a vigorous Salley upon the Troops that formed the Blockade, and that Count Seckendorff's Army was but Two Days March from the Frontiers of Bosnia.

Letters of the 6th from Dresden say, they have certain Advice that Count Munich, whose Army continues incamp'd about the River Bog, is preparing to send his Troops into Quarters of Refreshment; and that the Imperial Troops will make no farther Attempt in Hungary during this Campaign, in hopes that a Peace will be concluded with the Turks this Winter.

Mean Time Letters of the 18th of last Month, O. S. from Nimirow say, the Turkish Plenipotentiaries seem well enough inclined to content to the Cession of Asoph; but that they don't care to be bound to the Demand made by the Russians, that *Uti Possidetis* be the Basis of the Negotiation.

From the London Gazette.

Petersburg, Sept. 3. Our Advices from Niemeroff are, that Four Conferences had been held there, without entering upon any very material Affairs; but in those Conferences the Turks shewed such a Disposition to Peace, as gave Hopes a Treaty may be concluded before this Year expires.

Vienna, Sept. 11, N. S. An Express from Niemeroff has brought Letters with which this Court appears to be well pleased. They import, that in the first Conferences held there, the Turkish Plenipotentiaries appeared so sincerely disposed to forward the Negotiations for Peace, that it was reckon'd they might be brought to a happy Conclusion, before the End of this Year. The Court has sent Back this Express with new Instructions to the Imperial Plenipotentiaries.

Extract of a Letter from Nimirow, dated the 18th of August, O. S.

The Plenipotentiaries of the several Powers held their First Session on the 5th Instant; when having repaired to their Tents with extraordinary Pomp, and from thence to the Room appointed for the Conferences, and having there seated themselves in their Chairs of State, those of the Imperial Ministers being covered with Crimson Damask, and those of the Russians with Purple Velvet, both the one and the other being adorned with Lace and Fringe of Silver, while the Turks sat after the Oriental Manner, upon magnificent Squabs; the Count de Ostein, the Emperor's First Plenipotentiary, read his Imperial Majesty's Proposals with a

loud Voice, which being in Latin were translated by his Excellency's Interpreter. The Reis-Effendi made Answer in the Turkish Language, the Contents of which were explained to the Emperor's Ministers by the Interpreter of the Porte. Then M. de Schaffiroff, one of the Russian Plenipotentiaries, made a very fine Speech, wherein he gave an Account of the Motives of the present War; and shewed the Necessity of proceeding in earnest to the Conclusion of a Peace, in Order to save the Effusion of Human Blood: And thus ended the First Session. It appears that the Turkish Plenipotentiaries are very well inclined to content to the Cession of Asoph in Favour of the Russians; But as the Latter have insinuated that *Uti Possidetis* ought to be the Basis of the Negotiation, 'tis very much to be feared, that this will retard the Conclusion of the Peace; and if that be the Case, it is said, the Congress will be adjourned to Braclaw, whither Persons are already sent, to see if the Plenipotentiaries can be better accommodated there this Winter than here. They write from Caminieck, that they have Advice there, that the Turkish Minister who was at Fraustad, to compliment the King of Poland on his Accession to the Throne, was strangled at his Return to Choczim; because, say they, he went upon that Ambassy upon the bare Orders of the Grand Vizier, who is newly deposed, without any Authority for it from the Ottoman Porte.

Letters of the 3d Inst. O. S. from Vienna say, They have received an Express from Nimirow, with Letters dated the 15th of August, importing, that the Turkish Plenipotentiaries have declared, that they have no Instruction to treat upon the Basis of *Uti Possidetis*.

Those from Dresden say, that at the 3d Conference between the Plenipotentiaries at Nimirow, the Imperial and Russian Ministers moderated their Pretensions considerably; and that at the 4th they made a Scruple to continue their Negotiations with the Porte, upon Advice that the Grand Vizier was deposed, and another put in his Place; and that thereupon the Plenipotentiaries of the Ottoman Porte made Answer, That they held their Commissions from the Grand Seigneur: That they would forthwith dispatch One of their Principal Officers to Constantinople, to inform his Highness of what had passed in the Four Conferences; and that as soon as they received an Answer, they would communicate it to the Plenipotentiaries of the Emperor and the Czarina. So that 'til the Return of the said Express, the Conferences were to be suspended.

Letters from Warlaw of the 31st ult. O. S. mention a 5th Conference, wherein the Plenipotentiaries of the Emperor and the Czarina declar'd, that by their Instructions they were to demand that *Uti Possidetis* be established as the Basis of the Negotiations; so that each of the Contracting Powers continue in the Enjoyment of what they are possessed of on the Day the said Condition is accepted. That the Ministers of the Porte exclaimed very much against it, as a Condition too hard and burthensome upon the Grand Seigneur; and that the Reis-Effendi declar'd more than all, That it were better to break off the Conferences, than treat on such a Footing. That the Baron de Tahlman thereupon took Occasion to represent, that the said Term would not, perhaps, be demanded with Rigour; and that he believed the Courts of Vienna and Russia might recede from it in some Measure, if the Porte remov'd all Difficulties on their Part, that hinder'd the Conclusion of the Preliminaries. They add, that Couriers are dispatch'd to the Imperial and Russian Courts for further Instructions upon this Head, as well as on the Suspension of Arms proposed by the Turkish Plenipotentiaries.

They write from Transylvania, that the Turks are, for the most Part, encamp'd in several Places between the Niester, the Pruth, and the Danube, in such Manner as to be able to unite either against the Germans or Russians. And from Vienna, that the Prince of Saxe Hilburghausen is returned to Gradisca in Slavonia, the Orders he had to advance towards Servia being revoked.

The

The Letters from Vienna add, that the Emperor has declared to the States of his Hereditary Dominions, that tho' he had demanded 25,000 Recruits of 'em, and 8000 Horses to remount his Cavalry, to enable him to continue the War against the Turks next Year, yet it would be more convenient for him to receive that Supply in Money, to be employ'd in lifting Men in the Empire to reinforce his Army. Accordingly the States of Austria have furnished the Imperial Chest with a considerable Sum to buy 10,000 Horses; and there's a Talk of laying a Poll Tax this Year throughout the Hereditary Countries, if a Peace be not speedily concluded.

By their last Accounts from Hungary it appears, that Count Seckendorff is marching with his Army towards Eotania; and 'tis still thought he will lay Siege to Zwornick; but 'tis certain that of Widdin is quite laid aside, and that only a small Camp of 60 Squadrons and 13 Battalions, will be form'd upon the River Timoc, at some Distance from that Place.

Letters of the 27th ult. O. S. from Florence say, that some English Gentlemen meeting at an Ordinary there to Sup, quarrell'd before they parted, and fought with drawn Swords; so that Capt. Ponsonby and Mr. Wright were killed. The Earle of Middlesex, eldest Son to the Duke of Dorset, and the Lord Sherard Manners, Son to the Duke of Rutland, who were of the same Company, left it a little before the Quarrel broke out.

Paris, Sept. 14. O. S. The 9th Instant, Cardinal de Fleury set out for his Country Seat at Issy; and the 12th, at Ten in the Morning, the King left Versailles to take the Diversion of Hunting, his Majesty hunting on his Way to Fontainebleau, where he supp'd at the Duke de Villeroy's. The Dauphin goes thither to Day, and the Queen will follow the 27th.

Last Week was found, under the Foundations of a Houe, a large Trunk full of Gold and Silver Coin, of the Reigns of Francis the First, Henry the Third, and Henry the Fourth; which was all sent to the Mint. A fine Silver Medal has been struck here, representing Cardinal de Fleury on one Side, and on the Reverse a Hercules's Club, alluding to his Eminency's Names; this Club stands erect, and with Two Serpents winding about it, Emblems of Strength and Prudence: It rests upon a Trophy, composed of the Horn of Plenty, and all Sorts of Instruments necessary in Arts and Sciences; the Trophy is interwove with Olive Branches, with this Motto,

His Pacem reddit Armis.

The Design of this Medal was given by M. Danchet, Member of the French Academy.

From the St. James's Evening-Post, Sept. 22.

Genoa, Aug. 31. O. S. We have received no News from Corsica by the last Post, and that as the Government conceals the State of Affairs in that Island, they know not what to think of the Matter; that all they learn from thence is, that the Reports which were spread of King Theodore's landing there are groundless; the Reason of which is, that he thought it not safe to expose himself, when he heard that France had resolv'd to bring back the Malecontents to the Obedience of the Genoese. That the last Galley which the Republick sent to Corsica was come home, but nothing publish'd concerning the State of that Island, which is a Sign Things go very bad for the Genoese; that the Malecontents continued firm in their Resolution, and that the Inhabitants of the Towns belonging to the Republick were in great Streights for want of Provisions. That a Galley brought over a Prisoner a Monk, and landed a great Number of sick People.

Dublin, Sept. 13. We have receiv'd several Anonymous Letters, concerning the displaying of a Flag on St. Partrick's Steeple, the muffling of the Bells, which rung mournfully all Day, the Sexton of St. Partrick's being sent for by a Tipstaff, the hanging of the Linen Hall with black Bays, and putting the Signs of the Streets in Mourning, with the retireing of the Merchants to a Tavern, and their drinking long Life to Dean Swift, and Confusion to the Enemies of Ireland, and the burning of an Effigy at the Linen-Hall; but Yester-

day being an improper Day, we could not take Time to inquire into the Particulars, which we don't care to insert until we go ourselves, and learn them exactly: All that we can now say, is, that the Citizens were greatly alarmed when they saw the black Flag up, imagining that our Partriot, who had been ill, was dead; many of them ran in great Consternation to the Church, where they learned that the Dean lived, and to their great Consolation was happily recovered from his late Illness; the Joy on that Occasion was a great Allay to their Grief, for the Occasion of these Signs of Mourning, which we were inform'd by one of Saturday's Papers, was on Account of the lowering of the Gold. That Evening the Guards were doubled, and some Parties of Horse patrolled about the Streets in the Night, which kept all Things quiet.

Last Saturday Exchange rose from Nine 1-4th, to Ten 1-4th.

Yesterday several Gentlemen of the Club, who celebrate the Glorious and Immortal Memory of King William the III. on the 4th of November, met in Chequer-Lane, on the present happy Occasion, and drank several Loyal Healths, particularly their Majesties, Prosperity to poor Ireland, Dean Swift, our glorious Partriot, whom God long preserve, and to the Up-rising of a certain Metal.

A Letter from Cork, dated the 9th Instant, informs us, that upwards of 300 Persons were assembled near Bandon, for what Intent was not known; but the Guards were doubled, and other Precautions of Defence made.

Edinburgh, Sept. 20. On the 13th Inst. Two young Gentlemen arrived for their Education from Petersburg, viz. the Grandchildren of Admiral Gordon, and Sons of Sir Harry Stirling, of Ardoch, Bart. William and Thomas, aged 8 and 6, and most promising Youths.

There are private Letters in Town, assuring that General Keith is out of all Danger, from the Wounds he received at taking Oczakow.

York, Sept. 12. The famous Mr. Ward, that came through York in the Race Week, in his Journey to visit his Relations in the North, before he goes beyond Sea, went first to Scarborough, where he was daily crowded with 4 or 500 People in a Day, for his Assistance; and tho' he stay'd but a small Time, it's wonderful to think the many extraordinary Cures he made, and great Good he did there; as also the same at Gisborough where he was born; and now is daily attended with great Numbers, and impatiently expected at York, where it's hop'd by many, that he will call in his Return to London.

L O N D O N, Sept. 8.

A curious Statue of Sir Hans Sloane, Bart. carv'd out of a Block of white Marble, is now compleated by Mr. Ryfbrack, of Oxford Road, and next Week is to be erected on a Pedestal 8 Feet high, in the Physic Garden at Chelsea. On the Pedestal is the following Inscription, viz.

Sir Hans Sloane, Bart.

Physician to his Majesty,
President

Of the Royal College of Physicians,
And Royal Society;
Who, that the Knowledge of Plants
Might be preserved and improved,
Gave this Ground

In the Year of our Lord 1721.

To the Company of Apothecaries, London,
To be a Physic Garden for Ever.

T H E Y

Being sensible how necessary
That Branch of Science is,

To the faithful discharging the Duty of their Profession,
With grateful Hearts,

And general Consent,

Ordered this Statue to be erected

In the Year of our Lord 1733,

That their Successors and Posterity

May never forget,

Their common Benefactor.

On Friday last they began to pull down Cotton House in Cotton Garden, Westminster, where the Cottonian Library

brary was kept, and several curious old Pieces of Silver and Copper Coins have been already found, amongst 'em was one of Cossinus's, a Roman Emperor.

The 14th of November is the Day fixed for beginning to draw the Lottery, and the same will be finished before Christmas Day.

Sept. 13. The Watchmen of several Parishes of Dublin, have been obliged to furnish themselves with Fire-Arms, for their Protection against those called the Ormond Rioters; by whom they have of late been very ill treated, and one of them killed: But about a Dozen of them have been apprehended, and committed to Newgate.

By a Letter from a Gentleman at Redrum, in the County of Wicklow, we have the following Account concerning the other 4 Men who were sunk under the Earth at the Copper Mines, viz. On Wednesday the 24th of the last Month, 2 of them were taken up alive, but both Speechless, one of whom died immediately after taking a little Food; the other is recovering, and has regained his Speech; and now declares, that having no Food during the 18 Days which they were under the Earth, they were obliged to eat one of their Companions, the other was found dead.

On Friday Evening last, at Old Man's Coffee-house, Charing-Cross, the Hon. William Hawley, Esq; Gentleman Usher to the Prince of Wales, James Thomson, Esq; Author of the Seasons, Dr. Armstrong, Author of the Synopsis of the Venereal Disease (abridg'd from Astruc) and of several curious Poems, Mr. Patterson, of Three King Court, Lombard-Street, Author of a Tragedy not yet published, and Mr. Sargent, Linnen-Draper, near Mercer's Chapel, were admitted Free and Accepted Masons. Richard Savage, Esq; eldest Son of the late Earl Rivers, officiated as Master, and Mr. Chavine, and Dr. Schomberg, Jun. as Wardens; after which the new-made Brethren gave an elegant Entertainment.

Sept. 17. Yesterday his Grace the Duke of Montague kiss'd His Majesty's Hand, on his being appointed Capt. of the Band of Gentlemen Pensioners.

The same Day the Right Hon. the Lord Delawar kiss'd His Majesty's Hand, on his being appointed Colonel of the First Troop of Life-Guards, in the Room of the Duke of Montague, who has resign'd.

Sept. 18. A Letter from Madrid says, the Spanish Court is so charm'd with Farinelli, the famous Musician, that their Catholick Majesties have desired Mr. Keene, the British Minister there, to write to London, to engage the Directors of the Opera to give that Musician Leave to spend the Winter in Spain. We hear moreover, the King of Spain has created him a Knight, and made him *Tecoman of the Mouth*, with a Pension of 18,000 Crowns.

Yesterday was held an Adjournment Sessions at Guildhall, when 64 Prisoners were discharged that were confined in the Fleet Prison for Debt, pursuant to the late Act; after which the Court adjourned to Friday next, in order to proceed on discharging the Remainder.

This Day an Adjournment Sessions will be held at Hicks's Hall for the County of Middlesex, when the Prisoners for Debt in Newgate will appear, in order to take the Benefit of the said Act.

The Scheming Punch-maker of Ludgate-hill has advertised, that he'll take out another Licence (notwithstanding all the Incumbrances) and continue the making of Punch, &c. in Expectation (as he says) of the short Continuance of the Act about Spirituous Liquors; a sure Sign that such is his Desire, he has new fronted his House in a Grand Dutch Manner, between the several Stories are cut in Capital Letters, a Monumental Inscription purporting his perpetual Intention to continue the making of Punch, with this Motto,

INVIDIA MAJOR.

Sept. 20. Greenwich Market, conformable to a Grant lately made to the Governors of that Hospital, has been opened, and with such Success, that it seems rather a Fair than a Market at present: And it is not in the least

doubted but it will turn out one of the finest Markets near London, notwithstanding the Opposition of the Butchers in the Town, who at first declared they would take no Stalls therein, but have since found it convenient to retract their Resolution.

On Thursday Morning there was the greatest Clap of Thunder at Westhurrick in Essex, that ever was known; the Church Steeple and one of the Bells were split by the same, and several Houses shook so, that the Inhabitants were in Danger of their falling upon them.

On Friday last the Court of Directors of the East India Company settled a Pension of Twenty Shillings per Month, and gave Thirty Pounds to a Fore-mast Man belonging to the Derby, Capt. Anselm, who had the Misfortune to have one of his Legs shot off, in the Engagement with Angria the Pirate.

His Excellency the Count de Cambis, Ambassador from the Court of France, has hired the Duke of Bolton's House in Hanover Square at 400 l. per Ann. and Yesterday Part of his Excellency's Furniture was carried there.

Sept. 21. The Scarborough Man of War has been lately sold to the Merchants.

The Beginning of next Month his Majesty's Ship the Elizabeth of 70 Guns, lately rebuilt, will be launched at Chatham.

The Secret of some mysterious Robberies lately committed in Gray's Inn, while the Inhabitants thereof have been in the Country, is now in a great Measure unravelled: For about a Month ago died at a Mad-house near Red-Lyon-Square, Mr. Rudkins, who had Chambers 3 Pair of Stairs, at N^o 14, in Holborn Court, Gray's Inn; whose Death we the rather mention, because since it happened, there being a Suspicion of some stolen Goods concealed in his Chambers, and a Search made thereupon Yesterday, there were found in the same several Goods of Capt. Haughton, whose Chambers were robbed about 5 Years ago in the same Stair-Case, and of Mr. John Warren, who succeeded the Captain in the same Chambers, and was robbed about 2 Months ago; and also the Goods of Mr. Ellis, of Coney Court, in the same Inn, whose Chambers were robbed about Two Summers ago; and a good Number of valuable Books and Pictures stole at several Times from the Warehouse of Mr. Osborn, Bookseller, in the next Court. In the Chambers of the said Rudkins were also found a Number of Picklock Keys, Pistols, a Crow, a Dark Lanthorns, Crucibles, &c.

The Beginning of next Week His Majesty's Ship the Victory, a First Rate of 100 Guns, lately rebuilt, is to be launched at Portsmouth.

Williamsburg, Decem. 3. On Tuesday last, died Miss Evelyn Byrd, eldest Daughter of the Honour. William Byrd, Esq;

Last Wednesday being the Festival of St. Andrew, the Mayor and Aldermen of this City, met at the usual Place, in order to chuse their Mayor: Where Edward Barradell, Esq; resigned his Mayoralty, and Mr. John Harmer was immediately invested with the Authority. The new Mayor gave a handsome Entertainment to the Aldermen, and Common Council Men; and the Day was celebrated with a general Joy. And,

Edward Barradell, Esq; is appointed Recorder of this City, in the Room of John Clayton, Esq; lately deceased.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

November 25, 1737.

THIS is to give Notice, that this Day the Subscriber has opened his School at the College, where all Gentlemen's Sons may be taught Dancing, according to the newest French Manner, on Fridays and Saturdays once in Three Weeks, by William Dering, Dancing-Master.

Just Published,

WARNER's ALMANACK, for the Year 1738. Printed and Sold by William Parks. Price 7½ d. or 5 s. per Dozen.